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- (B) The records show that those who received services or benefits were eligible to receive them.
- (ii) In addition to transaction testing, the auditor shall determine whether:
- (A) Matching requirements, levels of effort and earmarking limitations were met.
- (B) Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared, and
- (C) Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, "Cost principles for State and local governments," and Attachment F of Circular A-102, "Uniform requirements for grants to State and local governments."
- (iii) The principal compliance requirements of the largest Federal aid programs may be ascertained by referring to the *Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments*, issued by OMB and available from the Government Printing Office. For those programs not covered in the Compliance Supplement, the auditor may ascertain compliance requirements by researching the statutes, regulations, and agreements governing individual programs.
- (3) Transactions related to other Federal assistance programs that are selected in connection with examinations of financial statements and evaluations of internal controls shall be tested for compliance with Federal laws and regulations that apply to such transactions.

 $(Authority:\,Pub.\,\,L.\,\,98-502)$

§41.9 Subrecipients.

State or local governments that receive Federal financial assistance and provide \$25,000 or more of it in a fiscal year to a subrecipient shall:

(a) Determine whether State or local subrecipients have met the audit requirements of these regulations and whether subrecipients covered by Circular A-110, "Uniform requirements for grants to universities, hospitals, and other nonprofit organizations," have met that requirement;

- (b) Determine whether the subrecipient spent Federal assistance funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This may be accomplished by reviewing an audit of the subrecipient made in accordance with these regulations, Circular A-110, or through other means (e.g., program reviews) if the subrecipient has not yet had such an audit;
- (c) Ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken within six months after receipt of the audit report in instances of non-compliance with Federal laws and regulations;

(d) Consider whether subrecipient audits necessitate adjustment of the recipient's own records; and

(e) Require each subrecipient to permit independent auditors to have access to the records and financial statements as necessary to comply with these regulations.

(Authority: Pub. L. 98-502)

§41.10 Relation to other audit requirements.

The Single Audit Act provides that an audit made in accordance with these regulations shall be in lieu of any financial or financial compliance audit required under individual Federal assistance programs. To the extent that a single audit provides Federal agencies with information and assurances they need to carry out their overall responsibilities, they shall rely upon and use such information. However, a Federal agency shall make any additional audits which are necessary to carry out its responsibilities under Federal law and regulation. Any additional Federal audit effort shall be planned and carried out in such a way as to avoid duplication.

- (a) The provisions of these regulations do not limit the authority of Federal agencies to make, or contract for audits and evaluations of Federal financial assistance programs, nor do they limit the authority of any Federal agency Inspector General or other Federal audit official.
- (b) The provisions of these regulations do not authorize any State or local government or subrecipient thereof to constrain Federal agencies, in any manner, from carrying out additional audits.